

Desoto, 27th and 31st. *New Hampshire*: Mt. Washington, 12th. *New Jersey*: South Orange, 11th; Sommerville, 25th, one-third of an inch in diameter. *North Carolina*: Highlands, 17th. *Ohio*: Bethel, Jacksonburg and Norwalk, 11th. *Pennsylvania*: Halmville, 25th. *Wyoming*: Cheyenne, 26th.

*Snow*.—*Colorado*: Sunmit, 1st to 3rd, one inch. *Nevada*: Winnemucca, 29th, on neighboring mountains. *Utah*: Salt Lake City, in the mountains near, on the 30th. *Wash. Ter.*: Pomeroy, 29th, on hill near town.

*Floods*.—Ellsworth, N. C., exceedingly heavy rains from 1st to 6th, caused washouts on mountain division of N. C. R. R. North Platte, 26th, very heavy rains caused washouts on the U. P. R. R., delaying trains for two days. 14th, extremely heavy rains rendered all streams between San Antonio, Tex., and the Rio Grande river impassable; at Fort McKavett water rose 10 feet in 10 minutes at 4 p. m. of the 14th. On the 17th, Pecos river, Texas, impassable; bridge at Horsehead crossing swept away. At Castroville, Texas, on the 8th, river rose and became impassable in 15 minutes. Pittsburgh, 19th, violent thunder-storm; rain flooded part of Alleghany City. Colorado Springs, Colorado, 25th, heavy rain; washouts reported on D. & R. G. R. R. Rochester, 19th, very heavy rain, bursting sewers and flooding many streets. Richmond, Va., August 30th, violent thunder-storm with heavy rain, flooding the entire lower part of city, doing much damage. 21st, heavy rains of "past few days" in southern Colorado caused many washouts on different railways. Track of South Park Railway badly damaged between Thompson and Pine Grove. Bad washout on D. & R. G. R. R., on the 20th near the Divide. On the 20th Kansas Pacific trains delayed by bad washouts. Pomeroy, Wash. Ter., 29th, 2:45 p. m., a small cloud burst near town, flooding some houses.

*Droughts*.—Waveland, Ind., to August 23rd, very severe. Creswell, Kan., severe to 18th. Auburn, N. H., 31st, severe, "vegetation suffering badly, streams drying up;" Winnemucca, Nev., 17th, the "Sink" of the Humboldt completely dry, said to be the first time within the memory of man. Des Moines, 15th, "crops suffering." Wellington, Kan., 27th. Carrollton, Ill., and Independence, Mo., to August 20th, corn and other crops severely damaged. The *Missouri Weather Review* states that the entire State suffered from drought till the 20th.

*Rainfall during July, received too late to be used in July Review*.—*Arizona*, Camp Thomas, 0.87 inch; Ft. Lowell, 1.88; Ft. Verde, 1.59. *California*, Angel Island, Presidio, S. F., and Ft. Gaston, none; Summit, 0.80; Ft. Bidwell, 0.72; Salinas, 0.05. *Colorado*, Ft. Lyon, 3.09. *Dakota*, Ft. Stevenson, 0.89; Ft. Sisseton, 5.08; Ft. Sully, 1.93; Ft. Totten, 2.94. *Idaho*, Lewiston, 1.86; Ft. Lapwai, 1.78. *Kansas*, Dodge City, 4.00. *Montana*, Ft. Benton, 1.50; Ft. Shaw, 0.80; Ft. Ellis, 1.16; Ft. Keogh, 1.03; Ft. Logan, 0.93; Ft. Assiniboine, 1.72; Ft. Shaw, 1.51. *Nevada*, Toano, 0.06; Blue Creek, 1.09. *Oregon*, Ft. Stevens, 2.07; Ft. Klamath, 0.20. *Texas*, Ft. Ringgold, 0.73; Ft. Davis, 10.62. *Utah*, Corinne, 0.67. *Washington Ty.*, Dayton, 1.68; Ft. Canby, 1.48; Ft. Townsend, 1.42; Olympia, 0.52.

## RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

The percentage of mean relative humidity for the month ranges as follows: New England, from 63 to 83; Middle Atlantic States, 63 to 89; South Atlantic States, 71 to 82; Eastern Gulf States, 69 to 78; Western Gulf States, 61 to 79; Ohio valley and Tennessee, 63 to 78; Lower Lake region, 65 to 77; Upper Lake region, 71 to 78; Upper Mississippi valley, 60 to 70; Missouri valley, 60 to 65; Red River of the North valley, 73 to 76; Texas, 60 to 79; Middle Plateau, 16 to 25; California, 32 to 82; Oregon, 44 to 69. *High stations* report the following averages not corrected for altitude: Pike's Peak, 73.6; Mt. Washington, 80.3; Virginia City, 36.9; Denver, 47.2; Santa Fe, 49.2.

## WINDS.

The *prevailing directions of the wind* during August 1880, are shown by arrows, flying with the wind, on chart No. II. From the Mississippi valley westward to the Pacific ocean the predominating winds have been *southerly*, except in the northern half of the Pacific coast region, where they were *northerly*. In New England, the Lower Lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio valley, they have been *southeasterly*, except at a few scattered stations. In the South Atlantic States and Tennessee, they were variable, with the *easterly* points predominating. At most stations in the Upper Lake region the prevailing winds were *northerly*. On Mt. Washington the prevailing wind was NW. and the maximum velocity NW. 60, on the 2nd; maximum velocities of 50 miles or more occurred as follows: 10th, 20th, 23rd, 25th, 28th and 29th, NW. 50; 24th, W. 52. On Pike's Peak, the total movement was 8,445, prevailing direction SW., maximum velocity 64 SW. Maximum velocities exceeding 50 miles were reported as follows: Indianola, 64 NE. 13th; Cedar Keys, 64 NE. on the 30th; Yankton, 56 SW. on the 16th and Kittyhawk on the 12th; Punta Rasa, 56 SW. on the 29th, and 56 (72 miles for 5 minutes) S. on the 30th; Brownsville, Tex., 48 miles on the 12th, when anemometer was blown down; exact maximum unknown.

*Total Movements of the Air*.—The following are the *largest* total movements in the various districts: Mt. Washington (summit of), 18,692 miles; North Platte, 11,167; Cape Lookout, 11,104; Chincoteague, Va., 10,238; San Francisco, 8,855; Indianola, 8,591; Pikes Peak (summit of), 8,445;